

Friday and Saturday are \$ \$ Days at Claybaugh and Milliken's

THE CHARLEROI MAIL

VOL. XIX. NO. 73.

CHARLEROI, WASHINGTON CO., THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1918

TWO CENTS

GEN. PERSHING ISSUES AN ORDER COMMENDING THE PENNSYLVANIANS

Praises the Men Who Stopped the German Drive and Saved Paris

HAVE WON ETERNAL GRATITUDE

General Pershing, commander of the American Expeditionary Forces now in France, issued the following order on Wednesday:

"It fills me with pride to forward in general orders a tribute to the service achievements of the First and Third Corps, comprising the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-eighth, Thirty-second, and Forty-second Divisions of the American Expeditionary Forces.

"You came to the battlefield at a crucial hour for the Allied cause. For almost four years the most formidable army the world has yet seen had pressed its invasion of France and stood threatening its capital. At no time has that army been more powerful and menacing than when, on July 15, it struck again to destroy in one great battle the brave men opposed to it and to enforce its brutal will upon the world and civilization.

"Three days later, in conjunction with our Allies, you counter-attacked. The Allied armies gained a brilliant victory that marks the turning point of the war. You did more than to give the allies the support to which as a nation, our faith was pledged. You showed that our altruism, our peace spirit and our sense of justice have not blunted our virility or our courage.

"You have shown that American initiative and energy are as fit for the tasks of war as for the pursuits of peace. You have justly won the eternal praise from our Allies and the eternal gratitude of our countrymen.

"We have paid for our success with the lives of many of our brave comrades. We shall cherish their memory always and claim for our history and literature their bravery, achievement and success.

"This order will be read to all organizations at the first assembly formation following its receipt."

The Twenty-eighth Division mentioned by Gen. Pershing was the former National Guard of Pennsylvania, and on the crucial days of July, when the Germans began their final drive, was opposite the apex of the Hun salient, where they stopped the drive of the army of the Crown Prince. At that point they made history and brought glory to the American arms.

YOUNG LADIES CIRCLE HOLDS CORN ROAST

The Young Ladies Circle of the First Presbyterian church held a corn roast at Oakland Park Tuesday evening. A delightful evening was spent by the members of the circle. The next meeting will be held Tuesday September 4th at the home of Miss Ruby Charles on Crest avenue.

MILITARY OFFICER ASSIGNED TO W. & J.

First Lieut. Nelson E. Whitaker, of the United States Field Artillery has been assigned by the war department as military commandant at Washington and Jefferson College. He arrived in Washington on Monday and will remain there an indefinite time. He will at once inaugurate his plans to launch the military system to be adopted at W. & J. in accordance with the plans of the government. The W. & J. school year opens Wednesday, October 2nd.

WHEAT RESTRICTION ENDS SEPTEMBER 1

Wheatless days and meatless meals are ordered discontinued by the food administration beginning September 1 and new regulations governing the use of substitutes for wheat flour and decreasing the percentage of substitutes to be sold with flour also have been proclaimed.

"It has been agreed," the food administration has announced, "that the wheat bread of the allies shall contain 20 per cent of other grains than wheat, and it is only just that we should bear our share in the saving and that our bread at least should be universal." "We are getting more greatly from the war than ourselves.

"For this purpose, regulations are formulated effective September 1, providing first for the preparation and marketing by the manufacturing and distributing trades of the country of a mixed flour complying with the international policy which will be available for purchase by the household; second, in regulations covering the case where straight wheat flour is sold by retailers, that at the same time 2 per cent of the other cereal flours must be sold coincidentally; third, requiring that all bakers' bread shall contain 20 per cent of other cereals and the food administration relies upon the householders of the country to mix at least 20 per cent of the substitute cereals into the wheat flour at home for all uses. Corn meal for the use of corn bread should be purchased separately from combination sales."

Wentzel Koller of 216 Shady avenue has returned home after spending a few days with his sister Mrs. Albert Bennett of South Charleston, W. Va.

Mrs. Guy Rossini of Donlevy has gone to Cambridge Springs where she will spend several weeks.

Lost in Charlevoi Monday One 16-size hunting case, Elgin movement gold watch. Liberal reward will be paid if returned to Ray J. Humbert, 906 Fourth street or Charlevoi Lumber Company. 73-41.

Lake Coal Trade Will Receive Its Full Supply

A further cut in the supply of coal furnished to non-war industries is contemplated in an order which R. W. Gardiner, fuel distribution representative for the Pittsburgh district, announced on Wednesday he had received from A. W. Galloway, director of bituminous distribution.

Mr. Gardiner some time ago was directed to see that 100 per cent of coal required for shipment to the lakes was furnished, it being necessary to supply the northwest with coal before navigation closes. This has not been done. In accordance with this order the industries on the preference list were to receive only 50 per cent of requirements. The effect of the order received Wednesday will be to deprive industries not on the preference list of all coal until the lake trade is supplied and to still further reduce the supply to the preference list consumer.

The effect of this order will be a further speeding up of the shipment of coal to lake ports from whence it will be shipped by boat to the docks at the head of the lakes. Last winter the northwest was short on its fuel supply and the government hopes to prevent such a condition during the coming cold spell.

LIEUT. GEE NAMED IN CASUALTY LIST

The casualty list published in the papers of this morning carries the name of First Lieutenant James E. Gee of Monongahela, who was taken a prisoner by the Germans on the 15th of July, south of the Marne. Lieut. Gee, who is an officer in Company A, 110th Infantry had been sent out with Company B to an observation trench to get information which was later hoped to utilize in the advance of American troops. It was while he was on this duty that the Germans began their offensive in which Companies B and C were cut off from the balance of the regiment and were for two days under intense German fire, losing many men in killed, captured and wounded. Lieut. Gee was among the captured, along with Company C, of Company C, from Somerset. While the family of Lieut. Gee was immediately notified by cable of his capture, the government list did not carry his name until six weeks after he had been taken prisoner. He was last reported at Rostatt, near the Switzerland border.

BLAME BOATS FOR TAKING THEIR LABOR

The department of labor of the United States government has been notified that local transportation managers are seriously impeding the work of coal companies who ship by river. It was said that they are getting men from other work by promising them higher salaries and a number of coal companies are reported to have lost valuable employees.

This refers particularly to men who work about the river, either on the tipples or on the fleets. The transportation companies have been short of labor for some time and are probably taking the means of offering money inducements to get men to leave river mines to take places on coal towing steamers.

MAY CUT SUGAR FOR SEPTEMBER

Instead of two pounds of sugar a month for each person the Federal Food Board is considering reducing the allowance to only a pound and a half for September because the public used a greater quantity of sugar in August than the regulations specified.

Instead of 60,000,000 pounds of sugar being consumed in this State during the last two weeks of July and the first two in August 90,000,000 pounds were actually distributed. Mr. Fisk said that this means the retailers have exceeded their allotment by nearly fifty per cent. When the allotment as a whole for September is made up, a cut of possibly forty per cent may be made. This cut, it is explained, will be as far as possible only those who have gone over the allotment.

CALL FOR MORE RED CROSS NURSES

The local Chapter of the American Red Cross has received word from Division headquarters that Surgeon General Gorges of the United States Army has called upon the American Red Cross to enroll for military service at home and abroad a thousand nurses a week for the ensuing eight weeks. The Red Cross has announced that it had set its organization machinery in motion for the purpose of complying with the Surgeon General's request.

The nurses for military service have been enrolling through the Red Cross since the United States entered the war at the rate of about one thousand a month. During the recent special effort put forth to obtain nurses, the enrollment increased threefold. In order to meet the most recent request of the Surgeon General this rate will not only have to be maintained, but increased materially.

SPLENDID ADDRESS BY DR. FESS AT TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

MILITARY INSTRUCTION IN FAYETTE CO. SCHOOLS

Daily military instruction is to become a part of the curriculum of all Fayette county schools, according to an announcement made Saturday by County Superintendent John S. Carroll, at the closing sessions of the Fayette County School of Methods. This new feature will be taken up at the opening of the public schools, which will be next week with most of the districts.

Explained in Detail United States' Position in the World War

GREETED BY LARGE AUDIENCE

Hon. S. D. Fess, member of Congress from Ohio, and one of the instructors at the Tri-District Teachers' Institute, spoke before a large audience in the Methodist church at Donora Wednesday evening, his theme being, "The United States in a World War."

Mr. Fess has been a member of Congress for many years and for a number of terms a member of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, which has brought him directly in touch with the war situation in a diplomatic sense and at times made him the custodian of certain state papers which for the time being had to be kept from the public for diplomatic as well as military reasons.

In his address Mr. Fess said that when Germany went to war Emperor William in a declaration to a mass meeting of the German people before the Potsdam palace in August, 1914, set forth three declarations:

First. That before the leaves on these trees fall your armies will return from war victorious.

Second. I will assure the German people that they will not be required to pay the cost of the war, and

Third. If the people of Germany will endorse the Von Tirpitz submarine warfare the conflict will be of but short duration.

From these three declarations the speaker explained the war aims of Germany, how she had been defeated in her first one; how she realized that if she expected to secure an indemnity to pay the cost of the war she must look to other countries than Britain and France. These countries already have immense debts, and Germany saw that if the war was to be continued it would be impossible to collect a penny from them; how she then turned her eyes toward the United States and by methods that are well known to the people of America, finally compelled this country to take up the gage of battle.

He also described the submarine warfare, with its numerous sinkings of vessels, regardless of the fate of the passengers and which finally led the United States to declare that a state of war existed between the German empire and the United States.

The war has now been waged for over four years and the German troops have not yet returned home; the German people, while not yet taxed to take care of the burden of war, receive as part compensation for their wages, a certificate to be paid when the German empire collects the proposed indemnity, the chances for which are now growing smaller from day to day and finally, the suppression of the submarine menace, which has now degenerated until it is simply an incident.

Continued on Page 4

UNAUTHORIZED BENEFITS BANNED

So many complaints have come to the headquarters of Pittsburgh Chapter of the American Red Cross that unauthorized entertainments and benefits are being held in all parts of the county that Chairman J. L. Hukill of the benefits and entertainment committee, is sending to all auxiliaries, branches and sections throughout the county a letter of which the following is a part:

"Under date of July 5 a circular letter was sent to all branches and auxiliaries calling their attention to the following:

"As a means of maintaining the dignity with which all Red Cross work should be surrounded the wearing of Red Cross uniforms on the street, rallies, the selling of chances on any article and carrying of flags of any kind held flat whether for the purpose of receiving donations or not, should be absolutely prohibited.

"From the many personal complaints and the many clippings from the daily press received at chapter headquarters, it is apparent that the communication of July 5 has not received the attention Pittsburgh Chapter hoped for.

ORDER WILL SAVE MUCH GASOLINE

Fuel administration officials at Washington estimated on Wednesday that nearly 8,000,000 gallons of gasoline will be saved each Sunday, through non-use of motor vehicles on those days as requested by Administrator Garfield. East of the Mississippi river there are approximately 4,000,000 motor driven vehicles. Of these 200,000 are trucks to which the restrictions do not apply. The estimated saving is based on the use of an average of two gallons of gasoline for each car of the 3,800,000 cars affected.

The order is expected to cause all motor vehicles used for pleasure to be out of use beginning with Sunday next, as that is the first day the new order will be in force. The public generally will watch with interest to what extent the new order will be obeyed.

Majestic Theatre Today
"More Trouble," featuring Frank Keenan
Also Pathe News and Comedy
Tomorrow "Two Orphans"

Bring in Your Receipt* and
Get your bond

The First National Bank
CHARLEROI, PA.

Coyle Theatre Monday
Marguerite Clark in Paramount picture "Prunella"
"Prunella," which was in its time one of the most popular stage productions, and in which dainty Marguerite Clark was starred, has been revived by the Paramount Picture Corporation

School Days

Pencil Boxes	10c to \$1.25
Dictionaries	10c to \$3.50

Knowledge Tablets--the kind that are used in the schools

White or yellow paper	5c
Composition and Note Books	5c

MIGHT'S BOOK STORE

Coyle Theatre Today
Anna Murdock in a Mutual Feature
"The Richest Girl"
Gale Henry in a two reel comedy "Saved from the Vamp"
Tomorrow Marguerite Fisher in a Mutual feature
"Impossible Susan"

What gift for the young man just entering business life is equal to a Good Watch? It is the gift that he will cherish by making him punctual at his engagements; etc.

We have a splendid display of excellent movements, the Elgin, Howard and Hallmark ranging in cost from \$7.50 to \$425 and in Jewels from \$7 to \$17.

Grant us the pleasure of showing you them.

JOHN B. SCHAFER
515 McKean Ave. Charlevoi, Pa.

THE CHARLEROI MAIL

A Republican Newspaper
Established June 5, 1906
Published Daily Except Sunday by
MAIL PUBLISHING COMPANY
(Incorporated)
Mail Building, Fifth Street
CHARLEROI, PA.
H. E. Price, V. Pres. and Bus. Manager
W. Sharpack, Secy. and Treas.
E. Flint, City Editor
Entered in the Post Office at Charle-
roi, Pa., as Second Class Matter

FORESIGHT AND HINDSIGHT.

"If America had its army of 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 men in France today the war would soon be over." This is the opinion of the Pittsburgh Post, and it will be accepted by the American people as correct. But, if it was not for the "if" we would have had our millions of men in France and the war would be almost over. Gen. Leonard Wood, when he made the statement before a Congressional committee a few years ago that the United States would require an army of at least five million men, the present administration looked upon him as an alarmist; a man unduly excited; a man, who, apparently had an incorrect vision of the conflict then under way in Europe.

Yet, at this late day, after the United States has been at war for a period of sixteen months, we are told that "if" we had the four million or five million men in our armies the contest would soon be over. Gen. Wood for his direct and straightforward statement was practically excused by the war department. He was taken from his command in the east and sent to South Carolina; from there to Camp Funston, Kan., to prepare a division for overseas duty. When he was about ready to embark with them he was detached and ordered to go to San Francisco to do purely administrative work. Later this order was changed and Gen. Wood was sent back to Funston to prepare another Division for service. He accepted the assignment like a good soldier and is again at work with the men assigned to his command.

However, the fact stands out more illuminating than ever that Gen. Wood was the one man who had the proper vision, and who saw clearly that in order to win the war the United States would have to mobilize its man power almost to the limit in order to break down the German defense. His reward is banishment to cannonment work with but little prospect of being sent abroad for service where his splendid ability could be utilized.

Returning Congressman and war workers from the western front come back with nothing but praise for the American soldier. Reports now available to the American people show that the situation along the western front during the month of June and the early days of July was of the most critical character. The French were not sure of their ability to hold had just passed through a nerve-racking test, "with their backs to the wall," but what the future held was much in doubt. The Germans were fired with a spirit of victory and while their previous drive had not made much progress, they were confident of their ability to reach Paris by way of the Marne. They were already south of that river and were preparing to begin the "supreme drive," when the Americans arrived.

It is now known for a definite fact that it was the American troops and the increased confidence with which they inspired their brother allies that turned the tide. It is known that it was American troops, placed at the apex of the German thrust below the Marne that stood off the German divisions and made it possible for Marshal Foch to launch his offensive and beat back the hordes of Huns who were ready to push their way to the fairest city of France. The immense amount of booty captured attested the fact that the Germans believed they were in a position to go through but the Yankee was there to stop him. The boys from the old U. S. A. furnished the desired reinforcements and the necessary spirit which is now making it mighty uncomfortable for the Boche along the fighting line. It is very evident that Uncle Sam's troops have more than "made good."

IN THE AIR

Congressman Clyde Kelly of Brad-dock just back from the fighting front in France, says that the greatest lack of the American army is airplanes and tanks. The Germans completely dominate the air in the American sector, and are thus able to direct their artillery fire with greater accuracy than

would be otherwise possible while the lack of tanks makes it more difficult for our boys to make charges against the enemy with minimum losses.

The absence of airplanes is possibly the greatest defeat in the American plan of campaign. The delay, however, is not the fault of Congress, which appropriated \$40,000,000 for the purpose which the Senate Committee when recently investigating the airplane situation, said had been practically squandered, with nothing to show for the money.

With such a sum as forty million dollars we should have been able to have placed thousands of airplanes on our American front and thus protected our boys from the raids which the Germans are able to make practically without any opposition. This is a situation that was in charge of the war department and which apparently has not been handled in a satisfactory manner.

FACING THE AMERICANS

One German officer is reported to have said:

"We have to recognize that the Americans all in all have done every smart work and it would be a very serious thing if the German army command had to face an American fighting army of millions."

Well, that is what the Huns will have to do. According to Gen. March, American Chief of Staff, it is the purpose of the United States to send at least four million men to France with a reserve of one million men in the training camps at home. When these millions shall be in France, and they are promised to be on hand not later than June first of next year, the German army will have to fight an "American army of millions." From what has already taken place, when these two armies have met, the Germans have little to expect in the way of victory. Our boys have the measure of the Huns—moreover, they "have their goat," and when the millions shall become available, they will take everything the Fritzies have. It is going to be a sad day for the Germans.

THE NEW DRAFT

The passage of the new draft bill having been accomplished there remains but little to do in the way of making the measure ready for the action of the President. The bill is now in conference and it is confidently asserted that the measure will have been completed and ready for action before the end of the week.

With the new law in effect a day will be set for registration, when it is expected that some thirteen million men will go to the various places assigned where they will enroll for military service. Then the United States will begin to select the necessary men for the largest army it has ever assembled under the Stars and Stripes. And it will be used to crush the German military machine, which for years has attempted to demitiate the world. It has been a menace to civilization and now it must be destroyed completely. It may take a little longer time than we think; the war may not be over next year but no matter when the end shall come it is going to be gained by a decisive victory. From every report received from those who have visited the front we are going to be fighting on German soil within the next year, when the real war situation will be carried home to the German people, who will then be given a taste of the scourge they have been inflicting upon other people. Our great army is in the making and it means the setting of the sun for the Germans.

It is a great satisfaction to the Republicans to know that Henry Ford, of Detroit, has been defeated for the Republican nomination for United States Senate in Michigan. While "politics is adjourned," that did not prevent the Democrats from attempting to pull off a little "chamberligning" stunt, whereby Henry, who is about 50-50 on politics, would be nominated on both tickets for this high office. However, the Republicans have nominated a thoroughgoing Republican in Truman H. Newberry, at one time Secretary of the Navy.

Kaiser Bill and Emperor Charles are said to have entered into a compact to make "war to the death, conquer or perish together." Well, it may be war to the death and if so, it will be the rulers of the Central empires that will perish.

Gen. Berhardt, the German military author, "got licked," along with his troops the other day from which we may infer that the sword is not mightier than the pen with this warrior.

The fourth Liberty loan is coming slowly along so keep up your saving for the government will want to borrow your money.

HOLD MEMORIAL FOR SOLDIER BOY

Rev. Daniel J. Marsh, pastor of the Smithfield Street Methodist church, Pittsburgh, was at Monongahela Wednesday evening and spoke at a memorial service for Paul Marshall, a member of Company A, 110th Regiment, who died from wounds received in battle in France on the 29th day of July.

Dr. Marsh only returned home a few days ago, after serving in Y. M. C. A. work with the 110th, and he was at the hospital at the time Paul Marshall died. It was at the invitation of a brother of the deceased soldier that he held the burial service, when the boy was laid to rest in a beautiful garden in France, his grave being appropriately marked. In his talk Wednesday evening Dr. Marsh spoke of the war in general as well as of the deceased and said that on the 29th of July, when the wounded from the 110th were being brought in by ambulance after ambulance his emotions underwent such a change as to be almost impossible to describe. His sympathy for the wounded and his hatred for the Germans and their inhuman methods were beyond expression. He applauded the efforts of the government for what it has accomplished in the war, but said that any one who talks peace at this time is an enemy of the United States. Germany must be whipped.

After the memorial meeting an informal reception was tendered by the mothers of Monongahela to Mrs. Bunnington and daughter of Augusta, Ga., at whose home many of the boys of Company A were entertained when they were in training at Camp Hancock last fall and winter. She was presented with a dozen of American Beauty roses as a token of unity and love for the hospitality and kindness which had been extended by the people of the south to the boys from the north and which had done more to bring about a better understanding between the two sections than any other single thing since the civil war. Many Monongahela people greeted Mrs. Bunnington and all of them expressed the warmest appreciation for the generosity of the southern people in being so kind and generous to the boys who had gone among them as strangers but who made so many friends while in that splendid city.

ALLEGED PRO-GERMANS WERE DISCHARGED

Two Austrians from the vicinity of Eleventh street and Crest avenue, were haled before Burgess Woodward, Tuesday night, to answer a charge of making pro-German remarks. The charge was made by a fellow countryman who has taken out his first papers and whose intentions are to become a citizen.

Quite a number of witnesses were called but only one, the man who made the charge, swore to the alleged unpatriotic remarks the men were said to have made. A number of women who had been summoned said the men had been drinking and later on got to fighting which may have led up to the charge being made. As the testimony was not convincing enough Burgess Woodward discharged the defendants, with a reprimand and with the advice to be very careful in the future as to any remarks they might make about the United States and Germany.

NO MEETING OF COUNCIL LAST EVENING

The special meeting of council, which was to have been held Wednesday evening was adjourned until a later date, no quorum being present. Some important business was to have been taken up, but this will be disposed of at a later date.

Mrs. Florence Harris.
Mrs. Florence Harris died at her home, 287 Crest avenue, Wednesday, August 28th at 2 o'clock p. m., in the 74th year of her age. Funeral services will be held Saturday, August 31, with interment in the Charleroi cemetery.

Edward Moniot of Los Angeles, Cal., who is in training at Camp Eustis, Va., spent Wednesday at the home of his uncle F. Lambermont of McKean avenue.

• NAPOLEON ONCE SAID
"A Footing Army is an Army Half Defeated."
Men in Training Camps, in Campments, in the Army and Navy suffer from blisters and sore spots on their feet. Every "Comfort Kit" should contain one or more boxes of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to shake into the shoes. It refreshes the tired, aching, smarting feet and heals blisters and sore spots. The Foot-Bathing Camp Manual advises men in training to make daily use of Foot-Ease. Sold everywhere, 25c.

\$ Two Days For Final Clean-Up Friday and Saturday, August 30 and 31st will be DOLLAR DAYS \$

On these days we will put on sale all odds and ends and broken lots of our Summer Low Shoes. Also some broken lines in Ladies, Boys, Misses and Childrens light shoes. These shoes make the very best kind of School Shoes. See Windows. No shoes charged, sent out on approval or exchanged. The below items are a few of the many bargains offered.

- Ladies \$3.00 to \$7.00 white low shoes in strap and pump effects, all sizes on these two days \$1 a shoe \$2 a pair
- All sizes Mens, Ladies, Boys and children's high top tennis shoes..... \$1 a pair
- Ladies \$3.00 to \$6.00 high shoes in Patent and Dull leather button and lace styles broken lines..... \$1 a shoe \$2 a pair
- Misses and Children's good grade School Shoes in Patent and Dull leathers..... \$1 a shoe \$2 a pair
- Boys all leather school shoes in button and blucher styles..... \$1 a shoe \$2 a pair
- Ladies \$4.00 to \$6.00 low shoes in patent and dull leather straps or pump styles..... \$1 a shoe \$2 a pair

Claybaugh & Milliken
CHARLEROI, PA.

Big Special Bargains For DOLLAR DAYS FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Worth while money saving opportunities. Many of these goods are offered at less than present wholesale prices.

SCHOOL ROSE	DOLLAR CURTAINS	FLANNELETTE	WALL PAPER
300 pairs wide 35c rib, fast black, any size 4 pairs for	Fine lot of scrim or lace curtains worth up to \$2.00, choice per pair	1,000 yards new 35c Fall Flannelettes, in light or dark colors, 4 yards for	Bedroom papers, 10 rolls wall, 20 yards border, without ceiling, Room Lot
\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1

CONGOLEBY RUGS— 36 x 45 size, pretty patterns, worth \$1.50, Dollar Days \$1.00	KIESCH CURTAIN RODS— Velvet brass finish, will not sag or tarnish, Dollar Days, 3 for \$1.00	FEATHER PILLOWS— Full size and weight, pretty ticking, each \$1.00	MEN'S SOCKS— Men's heavy seamless socks, black, tan or gray, four pairs for \$1.00
MISSES' \$1.50 GINGHAM DRESSES—Pretty plaids and neat styles, Choice.....\$1.00	GOOD TICKING— One lot 35c quality, Dollar Day, four yards for.....\$1.00	UNDERSKIRTS— Fine white long cloth embroidery trimmed, \$1.30 value, your choice for.....\$1.00	COTTON BATTING— Fine bleached quality, 6 rolls for.....\$1.00
GIRLS' UNION SUITS— Girls' Gauze Union Suits tight knee, low neck, sizes 8 to 14, worth 50c, 4 for.....\$1.00	RUBBER STAIR TREADS— Corrugated rubber, 9"x 13, four for.....\$1.00	CHILDREN'S GOWNS— Small lot, mostly high neck, 50c value, three for.....\$1.00	BOYS' HOSE— Extra heavy, to stand the hard knocks, 2 pairs.....\$1.00
PLAID VOILES— Fine 75c Scotch plaid voiles 33 ins. wide, four yds.....\$1.00	PERCALE TEA APRONS— Neatly made, finished with Ric-Rac braid, three for.....\$1.00	WOMEN'S BROWN HOSE— In fine hie finish, 3 pairs for just.....\$1.00	NEW PERCALES— Pretty neat patterns, light or dark, three yards for.....\$1.00
TURKISH BATH TOWELS— Good size, closely woven plain white or fancy stripes, four for.....\$1.00	MISSES' WHITE HOSE— All sizes, fine rib, 35c kind four pairs for.....\$1.00	WHITE SKIRTING— In stripes, also Oxford suiting, 50c values, three yards for.....\$1.00	UMBRELLAS— Ladies' tape edge gloria, mission handles, for.....\$1.00
SHEET MUSIC— Choice of 3,000 copies worlds best vocal and instrumental, 12 copies for.....\$1.00	EMBROIDY PILLOW CASES— Several pretty patterns, per pair.....\$1.00	DRESSER SCARFS AND SQUARES— Two fine lots, \$1.00 each and two for.....\$1.00	FINE VOILES— 75c value, light grounds only, fine for party or street wear, 3 yards for.....\$1.00
	BL'CHED TABLE DAMASK— 23 ins. wide, floral and striped, per yard.....\$1.00	PINE WHITE ORGANDIE— 33 ins. wide, sheer quality, 3 yards for.....\$1.00	CRETONNES— and Silkaimes for draperies and comforts, four yards.....\$1.00
	DRESS GINGHAMS AND CHEVIOTS— 40c values, 3 yds.....\$1.00		RUFFLED CURTAINS— White bedroom curtains in a good quality scrim, two pairs for.....\$1.00
			DRAPERY SCRIMS— Tape edges, yard wide, eight yards for.....\$1.00
			MEN'S HDKFS.— Pure linen handkerchiefs, neatly hemstitched, full size, four for.....\$1.00
			CORSETS— One lot pure white coutil non-rust corsets, choice.....\$1.00
			TOILET PAPER— Twenty large rolls crepe toilet paper for.....\$1.00

Many other SPECIALS SEE OUR WINDOWS COME EARLY as quantities are limited Charleroi, Pa.

Tirk and Clark

THE ECONOMIC STORE

421 McKean Avenue

You Will Find It Real Economy To Buy Our New Fall Dresses

We are showing for early Fall wear a beautiful assortment of Serge and Jersey Cloth Dresses. These dresses are now on display in our windows and you will find it to your advantage to buy early this season, as you will find this the most important dress offering featured in months. Dresses now on sale that cannot be duplicated later in the season.

Beautiful Serge and Jersey Cloth Dresses

\$20, \$25 to \$32.50

New Fall Millinery Now on Display

J. W. BERRYMAN & SON
CHARLEROI'S BUSY STORE

JURY FOREMAN ASKED TO TESTIFY

The defense in the case of the commonwealth against Ciacinto Silario, charged with the murder of Louis Marcetti at Bentleyville, on October 13, 1917, was taken up in criminal court at Washington on Wednesday. The defense is a denial that Marcetti was killed by Silario and evidence is being introduced to show Silario's movements on the night that Marcetti was killed. It is not denied that Silario was with Marcetti earlier in the evening but it is averred he was elsewhere at the time Marcetti was shot to death. The fact that Silario returned in Bentleyville following the death of Marcetti and that Roscoe Mosco indicted with Silario, ran away following the killing, enters into the case.

An unusual situation developed on Wednesday when the commonwealth endeavored to place James Murdoch the foreman of the grand jury which returned the verdict against Silario, on the stand. Mr. Murdoch was especially subpoenaed to testify as to testimony given before the grand jury by Mrs. Marcetti, widow of Louis Marcetti regarding her relations with Silario. The defense objected to the testimony and Judge Brownson adjourned court to chamber to hear the arguments. On return to court Mr. Murdoch was allowed to testify to controvert the testimony of Mrs. Marcetti, in which she is alleged to have admitted criminal relations with Silario.

LIBERTY BONDS AND WHAT THEY WILL DO

If you buy a \$100 bond of the Fourth Liberty Loan you are lending the United States government enough money to feed a soldier in France a little more than seven months. Or you have furnished enough money to give him a complete outfit of winter and summer clothing, including shoes and stockings, and thicker and overcoat and blankets, with enough left over to arm him with a good revolver. You have done that much to beat back the Hun. It takes \$35 more to arm him with a rifle with a bayonet on it, and if you buy a second \$100 bond you furnish him this rifle and 1,000 cartridges for it; and there will still be enough of your money left to purchase a good sized bomb to throw in a dugout or a trench and a machine gun together with the Hun operating it.

DRAFTEES LEFT FOR CAMP LEE

No demonstration took place Wednesday evening when fifteen selectives left Donora for Camp Lee. When it came time for the men to go to the station it was raining heavily and a number of automobiles were pressed into use for the benefit of the men, who were driven to the train due in Donora shortly before 9 o'clock. The registrants from the Fourth district who assembled at Charleroi were also on the same train. They were scheduled to arrive in Camp Lee this morning. The various boards in the county are now preparing the other lists of men who are to be sent to camps between now and the 6th of September.

DENIED ANY TROUBLE WITH HER DAUGHTER

Mrs. Sophie Kubizna of Uniontown, mother of the girl who committed suicide by jumping from the Monessen bridge Tuesday night, arrived in Charleroi this morning to take charge of the remains of her daughter. She was accompanied by her son-in-law, Joseph Medwith, both of whom went to Frye's undertaking rooms to view the body. In conversation with Mr. Frye the mother denied that any trouble existed between her and the daughter whom she had not seen for over a year. Arrangements will be made while they are here for the funeral of the girl, which will likely be held in Uniontown, from the home of the mother. Inquest will be held in this case.

Riverside Grove, Dunlevy.
Monday September 2, Labor Day dancing 8 to 11:45. Also dancing Tuesday and Saturday evenings. Good music and good order. John Barrass, manager. 73-13-p

MORE SELECTIVES ARE CALLED FROM PENN'A

Provost General Marshal Crowder on Tuesday issued a call for 5,000 white men for general military service supplementary to the general call made last week. Of these 5,000 called 2,500 will come from Illinois and 2,500 from Pennsylvania. They will be sent for Camp Forrest, Lytle, Ga., between September 3 and 6.

Riverside Grove, Dunlevy
Monday September 2, Labor Day dancing 8 to 11:45. Also dancing Tuesday and Saturday evenings. Good music and good order. John Barrass, manager. 73-13-p

St. Jerome's Red Cross Knitting Auxiliary will meet this evening at 8 o'clock with Mrs. Mary Ryland at the Hotel Wellington. Turn in all finished socks. Mrs. C. J. Mogan, Pres. 73-11

Riverside Grove, Dunlevy
Monday September 2, Labor Day dancing 8 to 11:45. Also dancing Tuesday and Saturday evenings. Good music and good order. John Barrass, manager. 73-13-p

Mrs. A. L. Bowers and children James, Edna and Dwight have returned home from a camping outing which was spent near the mountains.

Marriage license was taken out in Washington on Wednesday by Walter S. Rockwell of Lock No. 4 and Florence Bloose of Charleroi.

Mr and Mrs. Clyde Pike of Uniontown visited with Mrs. Amanda Pike of Fallowfield avenue Wednesday.

Classified

FOR SALE—One mansion of ten rooms, 2 baths and all conveniences, 2 acres of ground around the house, suitable to build 30 houses and in a fine location on paved streets. The price is right. I. P. Hepler, 411 Fallowfield Ave., Charleroi. 5182

FOR SALE—At a bargain, one lot 60 by 90 with concrete foundation if sold this week. A. L. Dubinsky, 413 Fallowfield Ave. 6412

FOR SALE—Four to five thousand feet of good one inch iron pipe. Wm. H. Brucaner, 315 Meadow avenue. Local phone 360 A. 65-110p

FOR SALE—Two lots adjoining Hotel Wellington. Submit offers to owner. M. H. Israel, Rossmore, Pa. W-44

FOR SALE—A good 6 room house with bath, also electric lights, McKean Avenue. A 4 room house on 5th street a bargain for quick buy. Inquire Peoples Realty Co. 6912

FOR SALE—Grocery store doing fine business. Address 256 Mail office. 70-15

FOR SALE—Country club automobile 1917 model. Apply 702 Fallowfield avenue. Phone 83-J. 71-13p

FOR RENT—Two large furnished rooms. Inquire 326 Fallowfield avenue. 73-13

WANTED—Eight men between the age of 25 and 45 with some selling ability for work in Monongahela valley and be home any night. Good salary and commission for right party. Apply to M. Borst 400 Fifth street, Charleroi. Pa. 41-12

WANTED—Washing. Apply at 524 Lincoln avenue. 72-12p

WANTED—Saleslady for ready-to-wear store in Brownsville. One with experience in outer garments and millinery preferred. Write P. O. Box 278 Brownsville, Pa. 73-13

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 257 Mail office. 71-13

WANTED—Girl for store work. Apply 408 Fallowfield avenue. 71-16

WANTED—Roomer, gentleman preferred. Apply at 602 Eighth street. 70-11

WANTED—Bookkeeper at once. Apply to Bornstein & Sklov, 441 Schoonmaker avenue, Monessen, Pa. 73-13

WANTED—Night dish washer \$9 per week. Also a waitress. Royal Restaurant. 73-13

WANTED—A young lady who has had one years experience wishes sewing with a practical dressmaker. Address 320 Fallowfield avenue. 72-14p

WANTED—Yeast salesman, experience in operating Ford car necessary. Steady work, no shifters need apply. 227 McKean avenue. 72-11

LOST—In Charleroi on Monday one 16-size hunting case, Elgin movement gold watch. Liberal reward will be paid if returned to Ray J. Humbert, 506 Fourth street or Charleroi Lumber Company. 73-11

Mrs. Charles Seals and son Billy have returned from California where they visited with Mrs. Seals' parents Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Lamb

Dr. John Porter
will attend to Dr. Hunters eye, ear, nose and throat practice in the Peoples Bank Building, McKeesport, daily (Sunday excepted) from 1 to 5 P. M.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND
Largest Sale of Druggists Everywhere
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

FOR SALE
4 rooms and bath Washington Avenue. \$2200.00.
6 rooms and bath Washington Avenue. \$4500.00.
6 rooms and bath, Fallowfield Avenue. \$4400.00.
10 room house Lincoln Avenue. \$2300.00.
5 room house Sixth street. \$1700.00.
4 room house Fifth street. \$2300.00.
1 lot Prospect avenue. \$575.00.
1 lot Lookout Avenue. \$950.00.
7 rooms and bath. Lock No. 4, Pa. \$6000.00
I. P. HEPLER
411 Fallowfield Avenue
CHARLEROI, PA.

THEATERS

The Famous Players-Lasky Corporation's latest achievement "The Hun Within" a photo-play of unusual excellence, presenting such popular screen favorites as Dorothy Gish, Geo. Fawcett, Douglas MacLean and others will be shown at the Grand, week of September 2nd

Daily revelations in the newspapers of the country of the subtle influences of German propaganda and the effect of enemy work within our own borders which is being exposed by the Secret Service Department is the subject of this production offering a most timely melodramatic film of the day.

The story tells of a young American boy who returns to this country after an education in Germany, where the influence of autocracy have completely unbalanced him. He falls an easy prey to the machinations of German agents in America and plots with them against his own country despite the protestations of his father, who is German born but who is loyal to the Stars and Stripes.

The daughter of a neighbor attempts to upset the plans of the plotting Germans and is captured and held prisoner. Subsequently a young United States Secret Service Officer rival for the hand of the girl (played by Dorothy Gish) ferrets out the criminals and succeeds in foiling their plans by making use of the wireless telegraph. The final scenes of the picture which fits perfectly into a great

dramatic climax, shows the young Secret Service Officer on shore, flashing across the waters of the Atlantic a message of warning to the Commander of an American Troopship. The climax is said to be one of the most thrilling situations ever presented in motion pictures.

SPLENDID ADDRESS

Continued from page 1.

Mr. Fess also spoke of the intervention of the allied armies in Russia, saying that when he had taken one step, we had to take another, and then another and he believed the campaign would result in saving much of Russia to the allied cause. He heartily approved of the course of the government in this respect and intimated that our forces in that land ought to be greater, because of the immensity of the task.

Germany, so far, said the speaker, has been able to finance the war without cost to herself, but he believed the time had past when that government could collect any indemnity and the time was coming when that empire will be brought to bay and compelled to surrender, with terms to be dictated by the allies.

It was a splendid audience which greeted Mr. Fess and they gave him the closest attention for almost an hour and a half while he explained in detail the many phases which finally led the United States into a world war.

More Deadly Than A Mad Dog's Bite

The bite of a rabid dog is no longer deadly, due to the now famous Pasteur Treatment, but the slow, living death, the resultant poisoning of the system by deadly uric acid is as sure and inevitable as day follows night.

No other organs of the human body are so important to health making as the kidneys and bladder. Keep your kidneys clean and your bladder in working condition and you need have no fear of disease. Don't try to cheat nature. It is a cruel master. Whenever you experience backache, nervousness, difficulty in passing urine, "get on the job." Your kidneys and bladder require immediate attention. Don't delay. This is the time to take the bull by the horns. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules will do the trick. For over two hundred years they have proven meritorious in the treatment of diseases of the stomach, kidneys, liver and bladder. It is a world famed remedy in use as a household necessity for over 200 years.

If you have been doctoring without results, get a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules today. Your druggist sells them. Absolutely guaranteed or money refunded. Beware of imitations. Look for the same GOLD MEDAL on every box.

Germany, now facing certain defeat, would like to obtain peace by negotiations. In this way it would be possible for the plunderbund to save their face and say to the people of the empire that their soil had not been touched by the foot of the invader. The Allies, however have determined that peace will come by victory and that it must be an unconditional surrender on the part of the Huns.

TRY A CLASSIFIED WANT AD

MACHINE GUNS NOW MADE IN QUANTITIES

The progress made in the manufacture of machine guns is reflected in a statement issued this week by the war department announcing that the United States has passed the 100,000 mark in the production of machine guns. The Army Ordnance Department states that 108,937 machine guns of all types have been inspected and accepted since the country entered the war. The figures are up to and including Saturday, August 10.

Of this number 30,226 are Brownings; 11,187 of the heavier type gun and 19,039 of the light automatic rifles. In the week ending August 16th, 6,228 machine guns of all types were inspected and accepted. In this week 1,354 heavy Brownings and 2,095 light Brownings were accepted by the ordnance department.

Dr. LaViolette the Y. M. C. A. man who was with the 110th Infantry at the Marne, pays high tribute to the valor of the American soldier in that great battle. The Doctor, who by the way is a Methodist minister from Seattle saw the German offensive and the Allied counter-offensive during July and his description of those awful days are vivid and realistic. There is no question as to the manner in which our boys are sustaining the reputation of the American soldier as a fighting man. The Germans can attest to that.

The Kaiser was "immensely gratified" when it was reported to him that a mother of Germany had sacrificed nine sons in battle and to show his further favor sent her a photograph with the imperial autograph. What a romance that must be to this mother, who has given so nobly and so richly while the Kaiser and his sons remain far away from the dangers of the battle line.

With our country at war and prices going up we must all economize in every way possible and buy where we can get the best merchandise at the very lowest possible prices.

We can assure our customers that we are doing everything possible to keep our regular stock of merchandise at the very lowest prices.

EUGENE FAU

514-16 Fallowfield Ave.

CHARLEROI, PA.

Bel Phone 5-J

Charleroi Phone 264-A

PAUL R. NUTT

Justice of the Peace

Greenberg Building, 435 McKean Avenue, Charleroi, Pa.

Licenses, Deeds, Wills, Mortgages. Etc
Special Attention Given to Collections

1918 HUNTERS' LICENSES NOW ON HAND

If you have a Third Liberty Loan paid in full, kindly call for same at once.
Save For The Fourth Liberty Loan
BANK of CHARLEROI
CHARLEROI, PA.

SLOUCH HAT OUT OF FAVOR

Picturesque Headgear—No Longer Worn by American Soldiers on the Fighting Fronts.

The slouch hat has for many years been regarded in Europe as distinctive American, although for as many years it has been no more commonly worn in the United States than in the British Isles, and over a considerable part of the continent. Nevertheless, the typical American is almost invariably pictured in a soft hat, and the soft felt worn by the soldiers of the American expeditionary forces to France helped to sustain the tradition. In the Civil War the soldiers of the North wore caps. Soft felt hats were chosen for soldiers operating against the Indians on the plains because they were supposed to afford greater protection than caps from the glare. They became a regulation head covering for the army in the Spanish-American war, and because they matched the khaki uniform, they have been in use ever since. Now, however, General Pershing is said to have decided that these hats must be discarded in favor of brimless and peakless caps, and the reason for the proposed change is characteristic of the period that has introduced into war so many innovations. The rim of the soft felt hat throws a shadow on the perspicue used in the trenches so as to interfere with sighting by the wearer; also, when worn by tall men, the crown may be seen above the parapets by the enemy; also, a gas mask can be adjusted much more quickly over a brimless and peakless cap.

WAR HELPED ZINC INDUSTRY

Remarkable Impetus Given to the Mining and Refining of the Mineral in Japan.

The high-water mark in the development of zinc mining and refining in Japan has been reached since the outbreak of the present war. Zinc was first mined in a commercial way in 1897, but even as late as 1911 the output was still only about 10,000 tons. The refining of the ores was not started on a large scale until 1914. The rising quotations of the metal in all markets gave the industry great impetus in Japan, so that in 1915 21,000 tons of refined goods and in 1916 45,000 tons were produced. It is estimated that the production in 1917 totaled some 65,000 tons. It is said that the refineries can produce as high as 100,000 tons a year, but as this takes some 250,000 tons of zinc ore the problem before Japan is to obtain 200,000 tons of ore in foreign markets, as only 50,000 tons are mined in Japan. In the past Japan has bought ore from China, Australia and Russia, the greater part of the ore, however, coming from Australia. It has been reported that Great Britain plans a refinery in Australia in order to produce zinc in that portion of her empire. If true, this, it is said, may force Japan to seek her raw material in some other market.

Not for Me, but for Me.

Moses Selig has been in business for a long time but never until recently had he received a purely business letter from a small granddaughter. The letter was sent by his granddaughter, Evelyn Hahn, who formerly lived in Indianapolis, and was as follows:

"Dearest Grandpa: This is a business note. . . I am selling Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps. Please buy of me, not for me, and help me to receive a position in the army of thrift workers. Send me a check if you will, payable to cash, and I will send you the stamps. You will oblige and help me very much. Much love, 'EVELYN'."

It is needless to say that Mr. Selig regarded this as one of the most important business notes he ever received.—Indianapolis News.

And the German Dropped.

An American aviator, forced to land within the German lines and taken prisoner, returned a few days afterward to American headquarters, safe and sound, in his own machine.

The commanding German officer informed him they were after certain information and had decided to send him up in his own machine accompanied by a German officer, who would shoot him if he deviated from orders. He took his machine up, his German companion sitting beside him with a drawn revolver at his ribs.

He said: "I determined that the German officer should never return, even if it cost me my own life. I was thinking how I could do it, when I realized that the man beside me was not strapped in. I looped the loop."

Now Has Third Officer Husband.

To have lost two husbands and married a third during the war has been the experience of Lady Michael Wardell, one of London's recent brides. She is a daughter of Sir Daniel Cooper, an Australian millionaire. She married first the late Viscount Northland, who lost his life in active service in 1915, and left a will in which he expressed the hope that his widow would marry again. She fulfilled his hope when she was married to Capt. Geoffrey Mills, who was killed a year ago. Her third husband is also a British officer.

Honest Bones.

Bones Jones always was a sport. Before Bones came into the navy as a ship's cook he won many a roll with the old ivories. One day a judge fined him \$5 for some chickens Bones stole on Monday night, whereupon Bones replied, "Make it \$30, Judge, and that'll be up to and including Saturday night, sub."—Our Navy.

FIREARMS ARE NOT FRAGILE

Shotgun Properly Cared For Is Said to Be Good for a Hundred Thousand Shots.

A question frequently asked is "How long will my shotgun last?" or "How many shots can I fire from my rifle or revolver before it wears out?" It is impossible for anyone to say just how long a firearm will last, because it is impossible to tell before-hand what kind of care it is being given, and the care it receives makes all the difference between a few hundred shots and a lifetime of faithful service.

Assuming that they are cleaned carefully and consistently, a good shotgun will show practically no falling off in pattern or penetration for probably well over 100,000 shots. A 22-caliber rifle and a revolver are both good for 30,000 or 40,000 shots. A high power rifle is good for about 3,000 to 5,000 shots, usually the higher the velocity the shorter the life of the barrel.

Judging from these facts it would appear that the higher the pressure developed by the explosion the more wear on the barrel, for the shotgun develops the least pressure and the high power rifle the most.

A rather interesting sidelight on this question of barrel life is a determination of the actual length of time to which a good shotgun barrel is subjected to the force and burning effect of the powder charge during its lifetime. If 100,000 shots are fired from a shotgun, the inside of the barrel is actually exposed to the flame of the powder charge for about four minutes.

AMOUNT OF FOOD NEEDED

Committee of Experts Has Decided Just What Must Be Supplied to the Average Man.

As a basis for calculating the amount of food which must be provided for the human system the international scientific food commission has found that an average man of 154 pounds working eight hours a day requires food having an energy value of 3,500 calories.

The commission consists of representatives of the United States, France, Italy, Belgium and Great Britain, and its purpose is to consider the food problem of the allies from a scientific point of view, and in agreement with the inter-allied executives to make proposals to the allied governments.

The commission agreed that, in event it should become impossible to supply 3,800 calories of food, a reduction of 10 per cent could be suffered for some time without injury to health. The minimum ration of fat for the "average man" was determined upon as two and five-eighths ounces a day.

The commission recommended that a uniform average milling extraction of 35 per cent for wheat be adopted throughout the allied countries, but this extraction may vary from 80 per cent in summer to 90 per cent in winter.

The commission held sessions in London, Paris and Rome.

A Reel Treat.

"Ladies and gentlemen," began the manager of the Dillydally moving picture theater, appearing in front of the screen, "it affords me pleasure to assure you that we are about to present for your entertainment a unique departure in modern motion pictures—a 1,000-foot film, on which, after about 500 feet have been used in exploiting the title, the name of the author, the oxlike countenance of the famous star, Francis X. Mushman, the fact that it was produced under the personal supervision of a great genius of whom you never heard before, and the information that the photograph, which is no better and no worse than common, was done by another total stranger, there will positively be nearly 200 feet of pictures given!"—Kansas City Star.

Epidemic Record of 1917.

Disease scourges took a great toll in the orient during 1917. Cholera prevailed in southern Asia from Asiatic Turkey to the Philippines, striking down 55,000 in the Indian region; there were 8,870 cases in the Philippines and many deaths in Burma. Bubonic plague belted the tropical world from Peru to Hawaii and New Caledonia. In British India the largest mortality took place; there were 590,000 cases, with 300,000 deaths. The disease area extended as far north as Egypt and Senegal. Yellow fever appeared in Africa, Mexico and South America. The deaths were not above several hundred.

Surely Has "Done His Bit."

"I think this man is doing his bit," writes an army correspondent who sends the following dispatch to the Army and Navy Journal:

"George Borden, a negro, of Goldsboro, N. C., has furnished sons to the war in the sum of nearly two squads. He is the father of 35 children, 27 of them living and 14 of them in the United States army either in this country or in France.

"He has been married three times and on four occasions has been the father of quadruplets."

Many Feeble-Minded.

A complete census of the feeble-minded in the United States has never been taken but it is estimated that there is one feeble-minded person to every 250 of the population, or approximately 400,000 in all, according to the secretary of one of the New York mental hygiene organizations. About 12,000 men have been rejected from the new national army on account of nervous and mental disorders; and one-third of these were rejected on account of feeble-mindedness.

RECRUIT BALKS AT THE JOB

Declared He Had Only Agreed to Get Kaiser and Couldn't Take On Whole Germany.

"Are you willing to go across and fight the Germans?" asked an interviewer in the mustering office in former cafeteria No. 2 of a young Florida negro at Camp Dix, whose personnel record he was completing, the query being one of the formal questions put to every recruit.

"I don't know 'bout dat, boss," answered the colored boy. "Ah thought yur jes' wanted me to go get the Kaiser. But a hunkler to fix that ole Rat Facer, but does yuh mean yuh want me to lick da whole gang?"

The interviewer explained the situation. The young negro's home board had told him they were going to send him to Europe to "get the Kaiser" and he came to camp thinking it was a single-handed job. His face brightened when he found that in his "personal part" he would have the backing of several million allies.

The personnel questionnaire made out in the mustering office brings some amazing answers from the southern negroes recently brought there for training. One couldn't remember where his father was born.

"Well, was he born in the United States?" asked the interviewer. "No, indeed, sub, no ludeedy," replied the recruit. "He was born in Virginia!"

The same recruit wanted to show that he could qualify under every question. "Are you a member of any lodge or fraternity?" was a query put to him. "Good Lawd, boss, I should say I was! I use a palbeater."

New uniforms are being issued to these Florida recruits and they are the proudest soldiers in the camp. They have taken to the military game like ducks to water, and officers are amazed at the cleverness they are showing in learning drill orders in elementary army work.

TO DRIVE AWAY MOSQUITOES

Kansas Professor Makes Public Declaration He Claims Is Effective Against Pests.

Campers and tourists who are harassed by mosquitoes can find relief by use of repellents, points out George A. Dean, professor of entomology, Kansas State Agricultural college.

Where time and circumstances will not permit of sanitary means of control, an effective repellent can be made by the use of one ounce of cedar oil, two ounces of citronella and two ounces of spirits of camphor.

A small amount of this solution applied to the face and hands or on a handkerchief tied around the neck will keep the mosquitoes away. Equally good results may be obtained if the liquid is applied to a cloth and hung near the face when mosquitoes are troublesome at night.

An Unheralded Event.

An announcement has appeared in the newspapers so insignificant that it has almost passed unheeded. The size of the item was altogether out of proportion to its importance. The single paragraph was to the effect that the swinging bridge over the Suez canal at El Kantara, about 35 miles south of Port Said, had been completed. Yet that bridge affords direct railway communication between Cairo and the cities of Palestine; it conquers the desert which separated Egypt from Palestine, and which has for centuries barred the march of nations; it joins Asia to Africa, and it assures the world that the Holy Land will henceforth be under Christian guardianship. Xerxes bridging the Hellespont is nothing to the British bridging the Suez canal! Surely the bells of Christendom ought to have been rung when that insignificant announcement crept into the corners of the papers!—Christian Science Monitor.

Good Business.

Some one with an eye to business has had the good idea of establishing outside a munition factory in Great Britain, a milliner's shop with the latest in hats and blouses for girls. After long hours of work it is easy to imagine how attractive such a shop window would appear to the girls; the difficulty is, probably, to find sufficient shop attendants at the busy hours to sell hats and blouses to eager buyers. The idea is the same, of course, as the truck shop outside the school gates.—Christian Science Monitor.

An Observing Frenchman.

Besides being good fighters, the French are keen-witted and observing. In Normandy there is a sign up at the entrance of a field: "Horses taken to grass. Reasonable rates. Horses with long tails, I franc a day. Horses with short tails, 50 centimes a day." On being asked why he made this strange distinction, the farmer explained that a horse with a short tail is so worried by flies that he hasn't time to graze, while a horse with a long tail can flick off the flies and eat grass at the same time.

Americans Open Korean Mine.

The Seoul Press announces that an arrangement has been made to work a gold and silver mine at Chaidong, Kuyonggun, Yangdok district, South Pyongan, with a capital of 1,000,000 yen. 200,000 yen being subscribed by Koreans and the rest by Americans. Preparation is now being made to erect a refinery. The mine is believed to be exceedingly rich in gold and silver, the vein of ore being from 11 to 23 feet in thickness, and the concession being 3,000,000 tsubo in area.

MEMORY THAT WILL LAST

French Gratitude to America Is Deeply Engraved on the Hearts of Her People.

Kathleen Norris, writing in the Women's Home Companion, gives an imaginary conversation with a young French girl describing the coming of the American soldiers to France as she is supposed to remember it:

"And men—to stand beside our men—from America? I remember standing at the chateau gateway on a bright November afternoon and seeing them come up the road. Soldiers! We were used to soldiers! But these were different. Grandmere was with me, we had been here all the time.

"They came along in the streaming afternoon sunlight, and they smiled and waved at me. 'They are the Americans!' grandmere said, and she began to cry softly. 'God bless them—God bless them!' she whispered, over and over. And that night, as you know, we had their officers at the chateau, and one of them told me he also had a daughter, not much younger than I, and that her name was Virginia."

"I don't know why—for, God knows, there were hard times, and dark times, ahead. But from that moment I felt—hope. Child that I was, I seemed to see, behind those marching men, the big and generous nation that was dedicating itself to their service, the women everywhere, with their sewing and cooking, saving and planning, their letters and their prayers—all one in their work for an ideal beside which the comfort and the ease of this generation was as nothing!"

REAL JOB, THAT OF THE "UMP"

Man Who Holds Indicator in Professional Ball Game Surely Has No "Soft Snare."

There are those who will scoff at the idea that umpiring a ball game is work, but let these, just once, stand out in the broiling sun of July or August and judge a two-hour game, while watching intently every moment by two keen-eyed managers, thirty or forty players, as familiar with the rules as the indicator holders, and several thousand excited, restless and shouting spectators, every one of whom is anxious to detect some slip in judgment upon the part of the man in blue. Let them labor for that length of time without encouragement, but with shouts of disapproval ringing in their ears at frequent intervals, or have several players step on their toes with their spiked shoes, while making threats and referring in slighting terms to every one connected with them from their remotest ancestry down to the present period, and they will be ready not only to admit but to make affidavit that the umpire actually works.—Leslie's Magazine.

Aerial Tank.

An aerial tank has been invented and put into practical use by Italian soldiers who have astounded the world by their extraordinary feats in mountain warfare. An Austrian machine gun, emplacement was so situated on a mountain side that it poured a harassing fire into an Italian post. The Austrian position was unassailable by ordinary means, but it was necessary that it be wiped out. A "Teleferica" car, many of which are operated by the Italians across chasms and up mountain sides, was armored and equipped with machine guns. Volunteers were called for, and from the many who responded two were chosen to run the guns. This improvised aerial deadweight was then swung out across the valley. After one or two exclamation trips at a dizzy height, the men in the car finally located the Austrian post and quickly put it out of action.

Salvage.

The following letter was written by the wife of a man fighting overseas to a member of the Salvage club, an official organization for preventing war waste:

"Dear Sir: I called at your office on Wednesday at one o'clock, but was told you were engaged on salvage, and that I could not see you. I wanted to ask you about Bert's teeth what he lost at the front in the mud—do I still have to keep up the payments of them on the installment plan? I feel quite sure that your Salvage club what they talks about would have the matter put right if you would only mention it. Yours respectfully —London Tit-Bits.

Speed Indicators.

A useful instrument, especially in clouds, is the air speed indicator. This tells the pilot his speed through the air. It also helps him to know whether he is rising or descending. For instance, if the speed of the machine flying level is 100 miles an hour, any speed registered above that will show that the machine is coming down, and anything below it that the machine is climbing. The difference in speeds will show to what extent the craft is descending or climbing. There is also a proper fore-and-aft level to indicate climb and descend, but for various technical reasons the pilot usually depends on the air speed indicator.

Jerusalem Enjoys "Movies."

The moving picture has acquired a sudden and enormous popularity in Jerusalem, particularly among the native population, according to letters from soldiers there. It is impossible to accommodate the crowds that try to attend the theater. People almost fought to get into a big theater when the film depicting the occupation of Beersheba was shown.

TAKE PHOTOGRAPHS AT NIGHT

Handicaps of Fog and Darkness Have Been Overcome by Development of New Process.

Neither fog nor darkness handicaps the supereyes of the war department signal corps cameras, according to Edward Klingerford, who describes the remarkable progress of wartime aerial photography in Everybody's. He gives some interesting examples:

"I have seen a photograph of a waning moon over Rome—taken by the new process. It is the first real picture of the moon that I have ever seen, although I formerly attempted the thing myself. Most of the moonlight pictures that one sees are 'fakes,' made by photographing the sun in various unusual and artistic phases. But this was real. One could see tiny pools of water standing in the uneven places of the flagging, the flickering street lamps at the corner. A picture whose reality almost makes it uncanny. And the photographer who took the picture in the rain was arrested by a gendarme as being mentally unsound. He was only released when he took a picture of the lieutenant at the police station and proved beyond a question that he could make good portraits by artificial light.

"I have seen photographs made by this new process from the front row of a theater balcony during the progress of the play; others made in church during vespers and illumined entirely by the candles upon the high altar. The process is very new and it is very wonderful. Moreover, it is susceptible of adaptation to night observation, both from airplanes and upon the land."

SPIRIT OF AMERICA TODAY

Veteran's Pathetic Gift Showed That His Heart Still Beat High With Patriotic Fervor.

An old man, thin and bent with the years of hardships plainly marking his wrinkled face, stood on a station platform at an Indiana town recently as a train bearing a party of young men registrants to Camp Taylor stopped. The old man wore a faded blue uniform, the badge of the Civil war. He had a message for the young men who were to be enrolled in Uncle Sam's great army, and soon he was surrounded by a group of young fellows.

"I wasn't counting on getting to talk to so many of you boys," he told them tremulously. "I just came down to give something to one of Uncle Sam's new soldiers."

He drew a parcel from under his coat and opening it displayed a pair of almost perfectly knitted socks. "They ain't much for my country," he apologized, "but they will help some young fellow to fight better. These don't look like much for a soldier to give, but I knitted them myself and I bought the yarn out of my pension money."

A thin fellow got the socks because the old soldier thought he would need them most. The train pulled out and the little old soldier went back home to knit another pair of socks for another young soldier.

Then the Fight Started.

Three men emerged from a Sixth avenue wet goods establishment last night. They were apparently the best of friends. One said: "Well, Doyle, I'm glad we are all Irish. But let me tell you, the best men come from Limerick." Doyle said he didn't know about that. "I'm from Kerry." And immediately a fight started. The third man declared he was from Kilkenny. "And no Kilkenny man stood by when there was any fighting to be done, begorra!" And when the three were pulled apart by three cops they were a sight to behold. It was hard to tell from the appearance of the three which county in Ireland produced the best men.—New York Times.

Margery Disapproves.

Margery's mother took her to a cottage prayer meeting. The meeting was led by a returned missionary who believed strongly in the efficacy of prayer. And she believed in prayer not only from the heart but from the knees as well.

When Margery's father returned that night he began to question her regarding her experience. "I understand you went to your first prayer meeting today, daughter," he said. "How did you enjoy it?"

The youngster's answer came in a flash. "I didn't like it at all, daddy, not at all," she said. "They didn't do a thing but just sing and turn over!"

Shipbuilding in a Dry Dock.

It has been proposed that concrete ships be built in a floating dry dock, the principal advantage being that the forms could be retained in the dock so they could be used immediately after launching for another ship. The launching would be effected by withdrawing the outer forms slightly and sinking the dry dock until the ship floated on its own bottom. This would avoid severe launching strains, and would permit of launching the boat while the concrete was still "green." Hence there would be a reduction in the period of construction.—Scientific American.

Before and After.

My brother has just reached France. On being moved from one village to another he wished to thank the kind old Frenchwoman with whom he had been billeted and thought he was saying, "We thank you for your kindness to us while we were here." The girls standing near laughed so heartily that he repeated his sentence later to an interpreter and found that he had said "before we were here."—Exchange.

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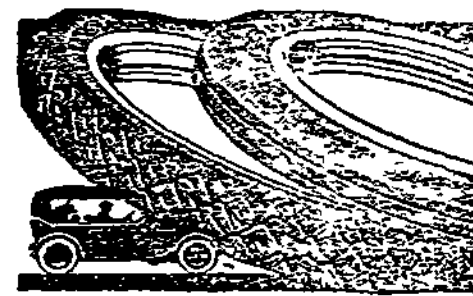
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